

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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X.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Epibactra, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ minutely ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint dilated with rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint moderately long, slender. Thorax smooth. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate, approximated at base, 5 closely approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Closely allied to *Bactra*, especially to the first two species described hereafter from which it only differs essentially by the stalking of veins 7 and 8 of forewings.

Epibactra arenosa, n. sp.

♂. 17-22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, palpi sometimes partially tinged or sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; whitish-ochreous, partially tinged or mixed with brownish-ochreous, and with more or less pronounced traces of scattered strigulæ of fine blackish-fuscous irroration; costa marked throughout with short oblique strigulæ of fine blackish-irroration; some undefined brownish-ochreous suffusion towards costa on posterior half, sometimes mixed with fuscous, and an undefined similar spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale ochreous, tips infuscated on termen. Hindwings fuscous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous, with an indistinct fuscous line near base.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in June and October (Pole); three specimens.

Bactra, Sph.

The species of this genus present considerable difficulties, being similar and variable, and close study is necessary to discriminate them. Ten are described here, but I do not find that any Indian specimens can be referred to the European *lanceolana*, Hb., or the African *siccella*, Walk. The form of wing and length of palpi are the most reliable characters, and must be carefully observed, but although the markings are usually vague and inconstant, they do notwithstanding present a distinct type in each species. In addition to those described I possess others of which the material is insufficient for description; and I shall be glad if collectors will pay attention to these obscure insects, and when possible collect good series of them from the same locality, to show the range of variation; any particulars of habit would also be useful. Possibly all may feed on species of rush (*Juncus*).

Bactra federata, n. sp.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi 4.

whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards margins. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, with scattered fuscous and blackish scales tending to form undefined strigulae; costa marked throughout with short oblique ochreous strigulae irrorated with blackish; an irregular spot of deep ochreous suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a small blackish spot in disc beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ connected by a whitish streak, whose apex is bent up above second spot; an elongate-triangular patch of ochreous-brown suffusion, more or less irrorated with dark fuscous, extending along costa from before middle to about $\frac{4}{5}$; a fine black terminal line not reaching apex or tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in April and August (de Mowbray, Pole); two specimens.

Resembles a strongly marked specimen of *Epibactra arenosa*, but distinguished by structure, and more oblique termen of forewings.

Bactra sociata, n. sp.

♂ 17-18 mm., ♀ 21-23 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi in ♂ 3, in ♀ $3\frac{1}{2}$, whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged with fuscous except towards margins. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, with indications of scattered fuscous strigulae; costa marked throughout with short oblique deep ochreous strigulae irrorated with blackish; outer edge of basal patch indicated by an indistinct deep ochreous obtusely angulated striga; a white longitudinal streak in disc (obsolete in ♀) from this striga to beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, its extremity somewhat bent upwards between two dots of dark fuscous irroration; an elongate-triangular patch of deep ochreous suffusion finely sprinkled with dark fuscous extending along costa from before middle to about $\frac{4}{5}$; an ochreous striga marked with four or five cloudy dots of blackish irroration near before lower part of termen; a fine ochreous terminal line irrorated with black not reaching apex or tornus; cilia pale ochreous, on termen infuscated towards tips. Hindwings pale whitish-fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya and Kelawewa, Ceylon, in May, July, September, and January (Pole, Alston); four specimens. Very like the preceding, but with shorter palpi, narrower forewings with costa less arched, discal streak terminated between two dots instead of above a spot, the striga before termen, and hindwings tinged with fuscous. These two species are quite distinct in appearance from all those which follow.

Bactra metriacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$, ochreous-whitish, with broad oblique band of fuscous suffusion. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique: light brownish-ochreous, posteriorly ferruginous-tinged, more or less irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; costa marked throughout with short strigulae of blackish irroration, alternating with indistinct longer oblique whitish strigulae

mixed with leaden-grey ; a rather ill-defined white longitudinal streak above middle from base to apex, cut posteriorly by two or three dark veins, edged above by a suffused streak of black irroration towards base, and beneath by a short blackish streak in disc towards middle, terminated by a white projecting tooth from lower edge on transverse vein, and by a line of black irroration between this and apex ; beyond cell some dark lines on veins, and more or less whitish suffusion between veins posteriorly ; dorsum dotted or marked with blackish : cilia light brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, with rows of whitish points. Hindwings grey ; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, from August to November (Green, Pole) ; seven specimens. At first sight much like *phenacistis*, but paler and more ochreous, and readily distinguished by the longer palpi, more pointed forewings, and more oblique termen.

Bactra copidotis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish. Palpi $2\frac{3}{4}$, whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated towards middle, base white beneath. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, especially in ♀, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique ; ferruginous-ochreous ; costa with numerous indistinct ochreous-whitish oblique strigulae, alternating with short strigulae of blackish irroration ; a very undefined streak of ochreous-whitish suffusion above middle from base to apex, cut by two or three dark veins posteriorly edged beneath throughout with broad more or less marked suffusion of dark fuscous irroration ; veins posteriorly beneath this more or less suffused with dark fuscous ; dorsum dotted with dark fuscous : cilia ferruginous-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, and sprinkled with whitish, above apex and on costa white. Hindwings in ♂ grey, in ♀ whitish-grey ; cilia grey-whitish with two grey lines.

Gampola, Puttalam, and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in October, November and February (Pole, Green) ; Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell) ; five specimens. This species has the termen of forewings more distinctly sinuate than any other described, but only moderately oblique.

Bactra leucogama, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous ; palpi 2. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique ; whitish-ochreous, mixed with silvery-metallic suffusion, which tends to form irregular transverse strigæ ; costa marked with short deep ochreous strigulae irrorated with blackish, and about seven longer deep ochreous strigulae ; deep ochreous markings as follows, *viz.*, a spot on suffusion in disc towards base, a transverse spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, an irregular or interrupted fascia on dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ beyond middle, combined in middle with an irregular sinuate streak running to apex, an oblique triangular præternal spot, and a slender streak along termen ; dorsum with minute dots of blackish irroration : cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with deeper

ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ pale grey, in ♀ whitish; cilia whitish in ♂ with faint grey subbasal line.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in February and August (Pole); four specimens. Recognisable by the pale ochreous colouring, distinct deeper ochreous markings, termen of forewings not sinuate, and white hindwings of ♀ (in ♂ paler grey than usual); but I have another apparently distinct undescribed species, in which the ♀ has also white hindwings.

Bactra honesta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi 2, whitish, with broad median fuscous band. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen rather sinuate, oblique; pale ochreous, more or less tinged with ferruginous-brownish, especially towards disc beyond middle, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; costa marked with long oblique ochreous-whitish strigulae more or less tinged with leaden-grey, alternating with very slight short strigulae of black irroration; between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex the whitish strigulae are often continued across wing as well-marked angulated striæ, leaving an angulated basal patch and narrow irregular central fascia of ground colour; generally a more or less marked broad streak of blackish irroration in disc from base to end of cell, sometimes well-defined above and continued to near apex; often a subcreescentic downwards-curved dark spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; space beyond cell variably mixed with whitish suffusion and irrorated with dark fuscous, with two distinct black interneural lines between veins 6-8, and indications of others, especially often two short black marks between veins 3-5: cilia pale brownish-ochreous with rows of whitish points, sometimes somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, at apex with a more or less marked dark ochreous-brown spot marked with black. Hindwings grey, paler towards base: cilia ochreous-whitish, with an indistinct grey subbasal line.

Khasis, from June to September; twenty specimens. Variable, but always without definite white longitudinal streak, though the dark suffusion marking its lower margin is often strongly expressed; forewings more pointed than usual, as in *Metriacma*, but termen less oblique than in that species, and palpi much shorter.

Bactra phenacistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, whitish-ochreous, with a more or less wide oblique median bar of dark fuscous suffusion. Thorax pale ochreous, sometimes brownish-tinged, with some dots of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen whitish fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; pale ochreous, more or less tinged or suffused with ferruginous-brown, sometimes mixed or suffusedly strigulated with whitish on dorsal half; costa with about eight pairs of rather long oblique silvery-whitish strigulae more or less mixed with leaden-grey, alternating with indistinct strigulae of blackish irroration; a longitudinal whitish streak above

middle from base to apex, cut obliquely by one or two dark veins posteriorly, and margined beneath by much blackish suffusion especially on veins, often with a distinct white projection downwards on transverse vein; veins from cell posteriorly marked by lines of blackish suffusion; dorsum dotted with black and white; cilia grey somewhat mixed with ochreous-brownish, with rows of white and blackish points. Hindwings grey, rather darker towards apex; cilia whitish grey, with two grey lines.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, from November to May (Pole, de Mowbray, Alston); seven specimens.

Bactra truculenta, n. sp.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with fuscous on sides. Palpi 2, grey-whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous suffusedly strigulated throughout with fuscous; costa obliquely strigulated throughout with dark fuscous; some irregular dark fuscous suffusion beneath middle of disc from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; a white discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded and followed by irregular longitudinal black marks; veins beyond cell marked by fine dark fuscous lines; two small blackish interneural marks above tornus; a small subtriangular subapical patch of dark fuscous suffusion, edged above with ochreous-white suffusion; some black irroration along termen: cilia pale fuscous with rows of whitish points, indistinctly spotted with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish grey, with grey subbasal line.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in March (Newcome); two specimens.

Bactra minima, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous, slightly tinged with brownish. Palpi 1 $\frac{2}{3}$, ochreous-whitish, with median band of blackish irroration, abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; whitish ochreous slightly tinged with brownish, with scattered indistinct dark fuscous strigulae; costa strigulated with blackish; undefined darker spots below middle at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ indicated by ochreous-fuscous suffusion or dark fuscous irroration; dorsum and termen dotted with blackish irroration: cilia pale whitish ochreous, towards apex sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint grey subbasal line.

Barberyn Island, Ceylon, in February (Fletcher); two specimens. Easily known by the unusually small size and short palpi.

Bactra tornastis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with brownish. Palpi 2, whitish-ochreous, with broad median band of fuscous suffusion. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen in ♂ gently rounded, in ♀ nearly straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, more or less generally suffused with ferruginous-brownish, and sprinkled with dark fuscous;

costal edge dark fuscous, marked throughout with rather long oblique ochreous-whitish strigulae more or less suffused with leaden-grey; an ochreous-whitish streak above middle from base to apex usually very incompletely defined, and cut posteriorly by dark lines on veins, margined beneath by a very broad dark fuscous suffused streak extending from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with a white dot on transverse vein cutting upper edge of this suffusion, and a wedgeshaped mark of dark fuscous suffusion at apex; veins beyond cell marked with streaks of dark fuscous suffusion; dorsum dotted with dark fuscous suffusion: cilia fuscous, with rows of whitish and dark fuscous points. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

Nawalapita, Ceylon, in January (Pole); Gooty (Campbell); Coorg, 3,500 feet, in October (Newcome); four specimens. The only species which has the termen of forewings rounded in ♂; in all the rest it is straight or sinuate.

Polychrosis, Rag.

This is the genus hitherto passing as *Chrosis*, Gn. It differs from *Bactra* by the crested thorax, from *Proschistis* by 6 and 7 of hindwings being connate or stalked, from *Argyroploce* by the separation of 3 and 4 of hindwings. I have described one species, *ephippias*, and now give four more.

Polychrosis cerata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi with long rough spreading scales, pale ochreous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen little rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, with purplish-leadene reflections, with the base of all scales fuscous-whitish, forming fine transverse striae; costa with about six oblique blackish fuscous strigulae, and sometimes mixed with yellowish between these; base sometimes mixed with ochreous-yellowish; large oblique irregular ochreous-yellow blotches from dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, reaching half across wing, sometimes united with smaller less developed or nearly obsolete blotches from costa to form angulated fasciae; an angulated bluish-leadene striga from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to tornus, its margins sometimes more or less marked with ferruginous-yellowish: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and sprinkled with fuscous-whitish with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, with a dark fuscous subbasal line.

Diyatalawa, Ceylon (Fletcher); Khasis, in August; nine specimens.

Polychrosis fallax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with three small dark fuscous spots externally on upper margin, and one on lower margin near apex. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly spotted with dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, with scattered strigulae of ochreous and blackish irroration; basal patch mixed with ochreous and blackish, ill-defined, edge irregular; space between this and central fascia with one or two irregular

more or less marked leaden metallic strigæ; central fascia broad throughout, little oblique deep brownish-ochreous or ferruginous-ochreous mixed with leaden-metallic and blackish, more strongly marked with blackish on upper half, appearing to form a blackish costal blotch attached anteriorly to a downwards-curved longitudinal mark in disc; an ochreous streak sprinkled with blackish extending from posterior margin of central fascia near costa to middle of termen, space above and below this marked with irregular leaden-metallic strigæ; costa posteriorly with three small blackish spots whence arise short brownish strigulae meeting beneath apex: cilia brownish-ochreous mixed with leaden-grey and blackish with a subbasal blackish line, at tornus with a whitish-ochreous patch. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, in ♂ with dorsum clothed with expansible tuft of whitish ochreous hairs; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line, in ♂ becoming whitish-ochreous towards dorsum.

Khasis, from July to September; twelve specimens.

Polychrosis anceps, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, indistinctly spotted with fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, mixed with leaden grey, which tends to form irregular transverse strigæ; small blackish spots along costa; basal patch irregularly mixed with brownish and black, outer edge irregular; central fascia brownish, hardly oblique, very undefined towards costa broad and suffusedly mixed with blackish, in middle of disc with a longitudinal down-curved black mark, posterior edge excavated above and below this; an erect elongate-triangular brownish præternal spot edged by undefined blackish strigæ continued upwards as a single stria $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a brownish streak mixed with black from near extremity of this to termen below middle; a small brownish apical spot: cilia fuscous, with blackish subbasal line, beneath tornus somewhat mixed with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in April (Pole); two specimens.

Polychrosis gabina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head brown. Palpi brown, paler and ferruginous-tinged towards apex of second joint above. Thorax brown, more or less marked with blackish and sometimes spotted with white, crest suffused with ferruginous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical, rounded beneath; bronzy-brownish, irregularly marked with black; costa black, with pairs of whitish strigulae; anterior half of wing crossed by several irregular leaden-metallic strigæ, sometimes partially edged with whitish; two oblique leaden-metallic streaks from costa beyond middle more or less united with two very irregular thick partially white-edged leaden-metallic streaks from about tornus, forming margins of ocellus; cilia metallic leaden-grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

Hind-wings dark fuscous, more blackish posteriorly; an elongate suffused hyaline patch from base beneath and along lower part of cell; in ♂ whole dorsal area formed into a large separate lobe by a deep incision extending beneath cell nearly to base; cilia grey-whitish, with dark fuscous basal line.

Khasis, from November to March: nine specimens. Veins 3 and 4 of hindwings are more widely remote in ♂ than in ♀, owing to wing-modification.

Proschistis, Meyr.

Differs from *Polychrosis* by veins 6 and 7 of hindwings being approximated towards base but separate, from *Argyroptera* by separation of veins 3 and 4 of hindwings. Founded on a single species; I now add three more.

Proschistis lucifera, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with darker, patagia mixed with yellowish. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; secondary cell moderately broad; fuscous mixed with blackish towards dorsum tinged with greenish on veins; costa suffused with blackish and marked with nine pairs of ochreous whitish strigulae; basal patch mixed with whitish, hardly defined except by a blackish-fuscous dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and followed by two pairs of very irregular whitish striae; two similar pairs beyond middle, confluent in disc and crossed above middle by a narrow inwards-oblique pale yellow blotch; a pair of whitish striae before termen, becoming double on lower half; some white dots on termen, edged anteriorly by a waved blackish line; cilia fuscous, indistinctly barred with pale yellowish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, sprinkled with whitish towards tips with a darker subbasal line.

Palni Hills (Campbell); one specimen.

Proschistis agitata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-21 mm. Head and thorax pale reddish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Antennal ciliations in ♂ short. Palpi brownish suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, in ♂ suffused with whitish ochreous towards base. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; secondary cell very narrow; fuscous tinged with reddish, and irregularly mixed with white, and strigulated with black; outer edge of basal patch indicated by a small black spot on costa; central fascia formed by blackish suffusion, narrow, irregular, indistinct, below middle forming a more conspicuous very irregular elongate blotch; a rather narrow fascia of blackish suffusion from costa before apex to dorsum before tornus, marked on veins with brown; cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, on tornus sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings fuscous, darker towards apex; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon, in February and October (Alston, de Mowbray); four specimens. The secondary cell of forewings is in *P. zalenta*, still narrower than in this species, a point not noticed in my description.

Proschistis invida, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, suffusedly spotted with fuscous. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish, and suffusedly spotted with darker fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; ochreous-brownish; costal edge suffused with blackish, and marked with eight or nine pairs of oblique whitish strigulae; basal patch mixed with black and leaden-metallic, outer edge rounded; space between this and central fascia mostly occupied by two irregular leaden-metallic striae edged with whitish; central fascia moderate, mixed with black, posterior edge irregular, with long subcostal and median projections, excavation filled with leaden-metallic; beyond this a thick double partially whitish-edged leaden-metallic stria, separating into two thick branches to enclose an elongate-triangular præternal spot mixed with black; leaden-metallic lines from last three pairs of costal strigulae converging to a point beneath apex, space between this and preceding stria longitudinally streaked with black suffusion except towards costa: cilia rather dark fuscous, finely sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Khasis, in September; four specimens.

Asaphistis, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ strongly fasciculate-ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint triangularly rough-scaled, terminal joint short. Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 remote, 3 from well before angle, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 approximated towards base. (Thorax probably crested, but damaged.)

Allied to *Proschistis*.

Asaphistis præceps, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and palpi fuscous mixed with black. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous, anterior margin fuscous mixed with black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; white; basal patch dark fuscous mixed with blackish, somewhat marked with whitish towards dorsum, outer edge irregular, nearly straight, vertical; central fascia represented by a small dark fuscous spot on costa, and a dark fuscous dorsal blotch not reaching half across wing but connected with basal patch by irregular dark fuscous suffusion; some irregular ochreous-fuscous marking in disc beyond middle, and an oval patch of ochreous-fuscous suffusion above tornus; a small dark fuscous costal spot before central fascia and four beyond it, last two absorbed in a triangular dark fuscous apical blotch which extends along termen to below middle, more or less dotted with white on termen: cilia fuscous spotted with dark fuscous and white, at termen with a whitish patch. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Khasis, in September; two specimens.

Articolla, Meyr.

The following species agrees well in structure with the one described.

Articolla prospera, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with light ferruginous-ochreous median band, apex of terminal joint pale ochreous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, sinuate in middle, costal cilia prominent beyond sinuation, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; ferruginous brown mixed or reticulated with dark fuscous; costa shortly strigulated with dark fuscous and ochreous-whitish; a moderate very oblique leaden striga from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; an elongate-triangular blackish costal spot beyond middle; four leaden strigæ from costa posteriorly, first running to termen beneath apex edged beneath with ochreous-whitish, other three short, costa between these ferruginous, apical edge also leaden; a group of four roundish partly confluent whitish-ochreous spots between these markings and tornus, more or less brownish-tinged except on margins, especially the two lower which are mostly filled with ochreous-brown suffusion and leaden-grey irroration; cilia pale brownish-ochreous, with ferruginous basal shade round apex. Hindwings dark fuscous, bases of scales subhyaline, appearing finely striated; cilia pale fuscous, with darker basal shape.

Khasis, in June: one specimen.

Statherotis, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Statherotis decorata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous somewhat mixed with blackish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, suffused with fuscous except towards base and apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly tinged with brownish and marked with blackish-grey. Abdomen fuscous, basal third ochreous-yellowish, apex whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ beneath with long projecting ochreous scale, forming a broad triangular tuft before middle and grey expansible hair-pencil from base lying on inner side of this. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, vertical, rounded beneath; rather dark brown tinged with reddish, mixed with blackish and suffusedly striated with ashy-grey; a large semi-oval ochreous-whitish blotch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching nearly half across wing, marked with indistinct pale red-brownish oblique strigulæ becoming distinct and blackish on costa, and a light brownish oblique costal spot in middle; and ashy-grey fascia indistinctly edged with whitish from beyond this blotch in disc to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, followed by some undefined whitish suffusion towards termen; cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with two dark grey shades. Hindwings dark fuscous, with bases of scales subhyaline, appearing finely striated; a large patch of rather thinly strewn modified black hairscales with

prismatic green and purple reflections occupying whole of disc from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; whole dorsal area beneath this yellow-ochreous, towards dorsum clothed with long dense scales and with dorsal cilia elongated, on lower surface with expansible long hairs in a subdorsal groove; cilia as in forewings, becoming ochreous round dorsal patch.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in April (Pole): one specimen. The special colouring and structures of hindwings will doubtless prove to be confined to the ♂.

Argyroploce, Hb.

I agree with Prof. Fernald in adopting this name for the genus previously termed by me *Eucosma*, Hb. (that name being rightly applied otherwise), including also *Platypleplus*, as previously explained. I find further that the stalking of veins 3 and 4 of hindwings cannot be properly used to distinguish *Enarmonia* generically, since in some of the species hereafter described the structure is inconstant within the limits of the same species, and I propose therefore to rely on the thoracic crest to separate the two genera, attributing all those species with well-developed crest to *Argyroploce*; on this view the four Indian species already referred to *Enarmonia* must all be transferred to *Argyroploce*. On this understanding the number of Indian species already described which are attributable to *Argyroploce* is 28, and I now describe 33 more, and have still much additional material.

Argyroploce lasiandra, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous, palpi porrected. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous, dorsally clothed with dense rough hairs, and with large expansible anal tuft. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed with dense long rough greyish-ochreous scales above. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark grey, strigulated with blackish, tips of scales fuscous-whitish; cilia concolorous. Hindwings reduced, narrower than forewings, dorsal area folded and clothed with dense long hairs, tornus distorted and tufted with long projecting scales; fuscous, somewhat suffused with light brownish-ochreous in and beneath disc; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with suffused fuscous subbasal shade.

Trincomali, Ceylon, in November (Green): one specimen.

Argyroploce tonsoria, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, palpi subascending. Abdomen grey, apex rosy-tinted. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi densely tufted above with long expansible whitish hairs. Forewings moderately elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; brownish-ochreous suffused with ochreous-whitish; basal third irregularly mixed with yellow-brown and sprinkled with black; a yellow-brown triangular patch extending on costa from middle to near apex, its apex nearly reaching dorsum beyond middle, much mixed with black posteriorly, costal edge marked with five pairs of white strigulae; a yellow-brown streak along upper part of termen, confluent above with triangular patch, preceded above middle by

a triangular spot of blackish suffusion: cilia yellow-brown sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, on upper part of termen indistinctly barred with blackish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; dorsal area somewhat dilated and clothed with hairs; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with a brownish subbasal line.

Bentota, Ceylon; one specimen, bred in January from larva feeding in fruit of *Barringtonia racemosa* (Green).

Argyroploce oedulea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous more or less tinged or mixed with red-brownish. Palpi ascending, white, more or less tinged or mixed with red-brownish except towards base, in ♂ very slightly. Abdomen in ♂ dark brown, in ♀ dark grey. Posterior femora and basal half of tibiae in ♂ with long fine expansible white hairs beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly, dilated, costa slightly sinuate in middle, rather abruptly arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; in ♂ brownish-ochreous, in ♀ red-brownish, more or less strewn with scattered black scales: costa spotted and strigulated with black; several black strigulae towards costa before middle: a cloudy streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion running beneath posterior part of costa and before upper portion of termen, marginating an undefined posterior discal patch sometimes irregularly mixed with black and dark leaden, containing a tuft of long raised white and pale brown scales on transverse vein, more elongated in ♂; several minute black dashes in the whitish-ochreous streak towards costa posteriorly; sometimes some short dark blue-leaden marks beneath costa posteriorly and a line almost on apical edge; series of more or less marked black strigulae on and before termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two brownish shades and indications of darker bars. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal and light fuscous subapical shades.

Kandy and Peradeniya, Ceylon, from July to September (Green): three specimens. Specially characterised by the discal tuft of scales.

Argyroploce diserta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-25 mm. Head red-brownish, mixed with dark fuscous and white, lower half of face white. Palpi ascending, brownish mixed with dark fuscous, banded with white. Thorax dark fuscous mixed with white. Abdomen fuscous, and tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough white hairs above and beneath, longer in ♂. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather abruptly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, nearly vertical, rounded beneath; light reddish-brown, densely mixed and strigulated throughout with blackish; disc irregularly mixed with white on basal half; a transverse series of three roundish leaden-grey spots irregularly edged and connected with white, extending from near costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to near tornus; a blue-leaden almost marginal interrupted line round apex and termen: cilia leaden-grey, basal half light brown-reddish, suffusedly barred with blackish. Hindwing dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with two dark fuscous shades.

Khasis, in September: two specimens.

Argyroploce astrosema, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, upper half of face deep ferruginous, sides of thoracic crest ferruginous. Palpi ascending, ochreous, suffused above with deep ferruginous. Abdomen fuscous, apex in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ ferruginous-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales, in ♂ with expansible ochreous-whitish hair-pencil from base above. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex obtuse, termen in ♂ almost straight, in ♀ somewhat sinuate, vertical, rounded beneath: ochreous, irregularly suffused with ferruginous, with an undefined pale fascia from $\frac{3}{8}$ of costa to termen above tornus; basal half, posterior fascia, and centre of disc between these strewn irregularly with small bright silvery-lead-metallic spots or strigulae; a blackish discal dot beyond middle; an apical patch of blackish suffusion, cut by a silvery-blue-metallic streak crossing apex and continued along upper part of termen; white marginal dots above and below apex: cilia light ochreous, on upper half of termen and round apex dark leaden-grey with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous tinged with reddish, with fuscous subbasal line.

Khasis, in June; two specimens.

Argyroploce generosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi ascending, whitish. Thorax fuscous mixed with white, crest dark brown. Abdomen pale ochreous, in ♀ somewhat infuscated. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; grey; basal patch suffused with yellow-brown on upper half, marked with a suffused white streak along fold, beneath this somewhat mixed with black and suffused with darker grey, outer edge rather irregular; central fascia rather narrow irregular, yellow-brown, cut by a strong black bar in middle, and a narrow one beneath this, posterior edge with abrupt projections above and below upper bar: apical area beyond upper half of central fascia and a line connecting it with tornus white, except an irregular grey streak from costa beyond central fascia to tornus, more or less broken, into three spots, a small brown costal spot beyond this, three yellow-brown marks from costa before apex converging to termen beneath apex and suffused together with grey, and an upwards-oblique mark from middle of termen marked with three black spots: cilia grey sprinkled with white, indistinctly barred with yellow brownish, towards tornus suffused with whitish. Hindwings pale yellow-ochreous, infuscated in ♂ towards apex, in ♀ generally: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, with a more or less distinct fuscous shade.

Khasis, in June; three specimens.

Argyroploce charadræa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-21 mm. Head dark grey, mixed on crown with white and on forehead with red-brownish. Palpi ascending, reddish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax white mixed with dark fuscous, crest ferruginous-

brownish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft in ♂ whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiae rather densely scaled, in ♂ with whitish-ochreous hair-pencil from base above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; bluish-leadén-grey mixed and strigulated with black, anterior area from base to before middle of costa and beyond middle of dorsum much suffused with irregular whitish except along costa, so that the dark colour appears as a coarse strigulation: a white patch occupying apical fourth of wing, its edge extending from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, upper half sending an oblique triangular projection downwards to fold; a small ochreous-brownish mark on costa before apex, and another at apex sometimes containing a black dot; a cloudy grey striga before termen, terminating in a small brownish spot on termen above tornus: cilia grey irrorated with white, with indications of blackish lines, towards tornus wholly whitish. Hindwings grey with a slight bronzy tinge; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon, in April and May (Alston, Pole): three specimens.

Argyroploce citharistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head brown, sometimes mixed with paler or darker. Palpi porrected, brownish, mixed in middle with dark fuscous, towards base whitish. Thorax brown mixed with dark fuscous, with a transverse median, band of whitish irroration or suffusion. Abdomen fuscous, in ♀ darker. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous, strigulated with blackish; anterior half crossed by four pairs of irregular blue-leadén striae rising from short whitish costal strigulae, two posterior pairs sometimes partially whitish-edged: costa spotted with blackish-fuscous between these, and with a larger oblique spot in middle indicating central fascia; an irregular thick blue-leadén transverse stria beyond this, furcate on costa: between this and apical spot two pairs of white striae variably developed, sometimes partially obsolete, sometimes united into a broad white fascia, including a thick irregular blue-leadén mark from tornus reaching half across wing, and a thick upwards-oblique dark fuscous streak from middle of termen; a triangular apical spot of ferruginous-brown scales with dark fuscous tips, preceded by a leadén-metallíc streak: cilia leadén-grey with blackish basal line, and indications of blackish bars. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; fuscous, suffused with darker towards termen: cilia light fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Khasis; Moulmein, Burma; from June to November and in February; twelve specimens. The stalking of veins 6 and 7 of hindwings is exceptional in the genus, but in all other respects the species seems to belong here.

Argyroploce palliata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head whitish, forehead fuscous or dark grey, with violet

reflections. Palpi subascending, fuscous with violet reflections, beneath ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish, spotted with dark grey. Abdomen light fuscous. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; a whitish basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, irregularly spotted with grey except towards dorsum posteriorly, outer edge nearly straight or sometimes angularly projecting near costa, vertical; a fascia of irregular leaden-metallic striae beyond middle, angulated near costa, somewhat marked with white towards dorsum; two irregular subconfluent white striae before termen, marked with leaden-metallic streaks on veins, lower portion broken inwards above middle: cilia rather dark fuscous sprinkled with white, towards base whitish barred with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, base pale.

Khasis, in June, September, and October: four specimens.

Argyroploce cortlyntis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-21 mm. Head and thorax varying from light brownish-ochreous or grey to rather dark fuscous. Palpi porrected grey, suffused with white towards base beneath and on upper edge of second joint. Abdomen light brownish-ochreous, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae rough scaled. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, considerably dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, with an abruptly rounded prominence from middle to near apex, apex prominent, round-pointed, termen rather strongly sinuate beneath it, vertical, rounded beneath; pale grey, brownish-ochreous, or whitish-fuscous, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous, or more or less wholly suffused with dark ashy-fuscous: costa shortly strigulated with black and dark brown, tending to form a small semi-oval spot in middle; sometimes some blackish strigulae in disc before middle; apex usually ferruginous-brown marked with dark fuscous, sometimes preceded by two or three leaden strigulae: dorsum sometimes dotted with blackish or whitish; usually a fine black terminal line: cilia light brownish-ochreous, towards base usually markedly paler or grey-whitish. Hindwings light fuscous-ochreous, towards apex suffused with fuscous, in the darkest specimen mostly suffused with rather dark fuscous: cilia light ochreous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Patipola and Hakgala, Ceylon, in April and May (Green, Alston, Pole); six specimens. Nearly allied to *Lichenoides*, Wals., which is the type of the genus *Lipsotelus*, Wals., but I do not regard the peculiar form of forewings, which is the main distinguishing character, as deserving generic separation. In *Lichenoides*, which I possess from the Khasi Hills, the costal prominence of forewings does not extend so far towards apex, and the apex is less prominent.

Argyroploce caryactis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ferruginous or ferruginous-brown, palpi porrected. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex in ♂ grey-whitish, at base in ♂ with an expansible lateral whitish hair-pencil. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched,

apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; bright coppery-ferruginous, the ground colour mostly overlaid by suffused confluent light violet-grey striæ; a broad undefined streak of dark ferruginous-brown suffusion along dorsum, including in middle an undefined elongate-triangular patch of pale grey strigulation, sometimes sprinkled with blackish: cilia ferruginous-brown, mixed with whitish-ochreous and sometimes pale leaden-grey, towards tips whitish on a subapical patch. Hindwings on basal half dark fuscous, thinly scaled, outer half blackish-fuscous; in ♂ with dorsal groove clothed with long pale ochreous and whitish hairs; cilia white, with dark fuscous basal shade.

Khasis, from December to March; sixteen specimens.

Argyroploce fibrata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, forehead and sides of crown suffused with red-brown. Palpi porrected, pale ochreous sprinkled centrally with reddish-fuscous, beneath whitish. Thorax pale ochreous suffused with red-brown and sprinkled with blackish, patagia suffused with ochreous-whitish towards tips. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft of ♂ mixed with ochreous-whitish. Posterior tibiae and first joint of tarsi in ♂ clothed above with dense long expansible whitish hairs. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; red-brown, sprinkled with blackish, tending to form longitudinal streaks on veins, dorsal third especially strongly streaked with black suffusion and more or less mixed with white between the streaks; extreme costal edge white, with more or less marked pairs of oblique whitish strigulae, interspaces more or less irrorated with blackish; oblique bluish leaden strigæ rising from these, with indications of transverse striae on posterior portion of wing, and transverse streaks margining ocellus, but all these sometimes almost wholly obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with red-brown, more or less barred with blackish irroration. Hindwings dark grey, in ♂ with dorsal fold enclosing an expansible pencil of long blackish hairs becoming yellowish towards base: cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

Khasis, in September and October: four specimens.

Argyroploce metactenis, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, on crown more or less suffused with ferruginous-brown. Palpi subascending, fuscous sprinkled with whitish, beneath and towards base whitish, second joint with median bar and subbasal dot of blackish suffusion. Thorax light brownish, crest suffused with ferruginous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft mixed with whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiae and tarsi tufted with long expansible ochreous-whitish and grey hairs above. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; brownish, longitudinally striated and largely suffused with brown-whitish: veins in disc more or less marked with brown-reddish; costa strigulated with reddish-fuscous and black irroration: two or three very oblique dull reddish stige beneath

costa posteriorly ; a transverse mark of dull reddish suffusion with some black irroration on end of cell ; a rather broad reddish-fuscous streak mixed with dark fuscous along dorsum throughout, upper edge somewhat prominent before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia brown whitish towards tornus tinged with brown-reddish, on middle of termen with three reddish-brown bars sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly ; a hyaline lanceolate spot beneath base of cell ; a longitudinal pecten of whitish hairs between veins 2 and 3 ; a dorsal furrow clothed with long expansible tuft of fuscous hairs ; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Khasis, in October and November ; two specimens.

Argyroploce paragramma, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous ; palpi subascending, second joint with a blackish median spot above ; thorax partly tinged with grey. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, moderately broad, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique ; brownish-ochreous, tending to be longitudinally marked with pale or ochreous-whitish lines on veins and some blackish irroration between these ; costa strigulated with ochreous-whitish tinged with leaden, with blackish interspaces ; three very oblique bluish-leaden strigæ from median third of costa, first two ending above posterior portion of cell, third running almost to termen beneath apex ; a leaden-metallic almost marginal striga along lower half of termen : cilia pale ochreous, above middle of termen tinged with brownish, above apex with a blackish spot. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly ; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Pusa, Bengal, bred in September from stem of bamboo (Lefroy) ; one specimen.

Argyroploce anaplecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen dark fuscous ; palpi porrected, beneath and towards base white ; anal tuft of ♂ whitish. Posterior tibiae of ♂ clothed above and beneath with dense (probably expansible) white scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical ; blackish-fuscous, suffusedly striated with purplish-leaden (more purplish in ♀), except a thick streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of termen, and another slightly curved from middle of costa to apex ; costal extremities of striæ whitish, space between these in ♀ tinged with bronzy-brown towards costa ; ocellus filled with ground colour sprinkled with whitish ; two or three white specks on termen beneath apex : cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, in ♂ thinly scaled and subopaque except towards apex ; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February, May and June (Pole, de Mowbray) ; three specimens.

Argyroploce cyanura, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax dark leaden-fuscous. Palpi porrected,

fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous towards apex and on a median bar, ochreous-whitish towards base beneath. Abdomen dark fuscous, in ♂ with dark blue or indigo patch before whitish apex. Posterior tibiae in ♂ with appressed scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, nearly vertical; very dark fuscous; basal patch formed of suffused purplish-leadén strigæ, outer edge angulated in middle, angle confluent with corner of a similar quadrate dorsal blotch beyond it; seven pairs of whitish costal strigulæ between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, first two giving rise to a whitish streak which soon becomes light brown and is curved round above middle of disc almost to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, enclosed space suffused with light ferruginous-brown and marked with two or three oblique leadén lines; sides of ocellus marked by triangular patches of suffused purplish leadén strigæ; two or three white specks on termen beneath apex: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Khasis; Gunong Ijan, Malay Peninsula; in June and September; five specimens.

Argyroploce aspidias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-grey, forehead and sides of crown mixed or suffused with dark fuscous, face grey-whitish. Palpi subascending, fuscous suffused with dark fuscous towards apex, ochreous-whitish beneath and towards base. Thorax leadén-grey tinged with rosy and mixed with blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae in ♂ clothed beneath with large expansible brush of whitish hairs. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; blackish; basal patch spotted with leadén-metallic, sometimes somewhat mixed with whitish, outer edge oblique; seven pairs of whitish costal strigulæ between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, first two pairs giving rise to a rather broad ochreous-whitish streak passing above middle of disc and recurved to beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, included costal spot more or less mixed with brownish-ochreous; remaining pairs give rise to short fine leadén-metallic strigæ; sides of ocellus marked by triangular patches of leadén-metallic spots; two or three leadén-metallic marks towards termen beneath apex: cilia rather dark fuscous, with darker subbasal shade, base whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Khasis, in August and September; four specimens.

Argyroploce hyalitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with yellow-ochreous, appearing brownish. Palpi porrected, base whitish-ochreous, second joint grey with yellowish median band, terminal joint rather long, violet-grey. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins bronzy. Posterior tibiae smooth-scaled. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous finely irrorated with pale ochreous with indications of darker strigæ; costa with about eight pairs

of pale strigulae, those on posterior half more distinct, beyond middle giving rise to two very oblique dark violet-leadens streaks, first reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, second to near termen beneath apex; ocellus more or less suffused with ochreous irroration, margined laterally by two dark violet-leadens streaks, and containing a series of about four short black dashes; a pale ochreous almost marginal line crossing apex: cilia fuscous, with a black basal line. Hindwings subhyaline, pale fuscous, with a narrow-lanceolate clear hyaline streak beneath cell, veins blackish-fuscous; a broad suffused blackish-fuscous terminal band; cilia white, basal third blackish.

Khasis, in June and July; sixteen specimens.

Argyroploce herbosa, n. sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less tinged with greenish. Palpi porrected, ochreous-whitish, second joint spotted with blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical, rounded beneath; dull yellowish-green; a cloudy whitish line from base beneath submedian fold, sinuate downwards in middle, and continued to middle of termen, dorsal area beneath this more or less striated or suffused with whitish except towards base of dorsum and on a triangular tornal patch representing ocellus, above which are two or three black dashes; costa black obliquely strigulated with white: sometimes an irregular black blotch representing upper third of central fascia, narrow on costa, with an irregular black streak projecting from it posteriorly, and more or less black suffusion preceding it, but these markings are sometimes wholly obsolete; a short whitish longitudinal strigula resting on termen beneath apex; cilia ochreous-whitish, sometimes with a grey subbasal line, and one or two dots of grey suffusion. Hindwings in ♂ beneath thickened along anterior half of costa with short dense rough scales, longest towards base; dark fuscous, more blackish posteriorly; cilia grey, towards tips whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Khasis, in June, October, and November; four specimens.

Argyroploce claviculata, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax varying from greyish-ochreous to ferruginous-brown, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi porrected whitish, sometimes tinged with ferruginous, variably spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae with tolerably appressed scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; varying from ferruginous-brownish to rather dark fuscous; costa black obliquely strigulated with white; costal half of wing from base to central fascia often suffused with blackish, especially in ♂, more or less indistinctly striated transversely with leaden-metallic; dorsal area beneath this sometimes striated with whitish; upper portion of central fascia usually forming a large trapezoidal blackish blotch, narrow on costa, issuing a long irregular projection posteriorly above ocellus, in ♂ often little defined;

ocellus narrow, margined anteriorly by two oblique subconfluent thick leaden metallic streaks, and posteriorly by a broad irregular leaden-metallic streak, and crossed by several longitudinal black dashes, but all these are sometimes very indistinct; an oblique leaden-metallic striga beneath posterior half of costa, in ♂ sometimes obscured with blackish suffusion; a white longitudinal strigula touching termen beneath apex: cilia varying from whitish-ochreous to ferruginous-brownish, with a more or less marked blackish subbasal line, often with two or three patches of blackish suffusion. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, thinly scaled anteriorly, suffused with blackish-fuscous posteriorly; cilia grey, more whitish towards tips, sometimes reddish-tinged round apex, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Khasis, from December to March; ten specimens.

Argyroploce acrosema, n. sp.

♂. 23-24 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, crown suffused with brown or crimson fuscous. Palpi porrected, whitish-ochreous suffused with grey or brownish except towards base. Thorax brown mixed with dark fuscous and ferruginous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae clothed with dense tolerably appressed scales. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; light brownish or ochreous-grey strigulated with darker: a blackish blotch extending along costa from base to apex, its lower edge running along fold from base to beyond middle, thence in a straight line to apex, costa marked with pairs of whitish strigulae, in one specimen giving rise to oblique leaden-metallic streaks whose interspaces are red-brown towards costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; margins of ocellus indicated by thick leaden-metallic streaks, between which is a quadrate dark fuscous tornal spot; space above ocellus more or less suffused with brownish ochreous or dark red-brown, with a dark fuscous spot on middle of termen and longitudinal mark before it: a white subtriangular spot or linear mark at apex; a black terminal line: cilia dark leaden grey sometimes mixed with red-brown, with a clear whitish apical patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked or connate; dorsum clothed with long hairs; dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with fuscous basal shade.

Khasis, in June; two specimens. Allied to the group of *orophias*.

Argyroploce halantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head brown. Palpi ascending, white, with violet-blue reflections, base dark fuscous. Thorax dark brown mixed with whitish, crest pale ferruginous posteriorly. Abdomen dark fuscous. Anterior tarsi thickened with scales, white ringed with black; posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather abruptly sinuate, little oblique; 3 much curved, 3-5 approximated posteriorly; brown, irregularly spotted and marked with black, basal, dorsal, and terminal areas more or less mixed with white; a more or less well-marked round white spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, containing a black costal dot; costa posteriorly black strigulated with white, with a very oblique

leaden striga close beneath it from beyond middle ; sides of ocellus marked by broad undefined bluish-leaden suffusion ; a white longitudinal strigula beneath apex : cilia light red-brownish, with a blackish-grey subbasal line, at apex more or less spotted with blackish-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, rather thinly scaled, becoming blackish-fuscous posteriorly ; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line, beneath apex tinged with red-brownish.

Palnis, 6,000 feet (Campbell) ; Khasis ; from August to October, eight specimens.

Argyroploce tetanota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax brownish sprinkled with whitish-ochreous, forehead darker reddish-brown. Palpi ascending, brownish or reddish-brown, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, in ♂ with large median lateral expansible tuft of hairs. (Posterior tibiae in ♂ broken.) Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique ; dark fuscous more or less sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, appearing irregularly strigulated ; two pairs of whitish costal strigulae before middle, three beyond middle, and two single ones towards apex ; basal half crossed by irregular suffused subconfluent dark leaden striae ; five oblique leaden lines from postmedial costal strigulae uniting near costa to form two broad dark leaden streaks crossing wing to before and beyond tornus ; some whitish marking on termen beneath apex and below middle : cilia brownish sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, indistinctly barred, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwing fuscous, with broad terminal band of dark fuscous suffusion ; dorsum in ♂ forming a pocket filled with long expansible hairs above ; cilia whitish fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line, in ♂ beneath with bright violet reflections.

Khasis, in July ; two specimens. Allied to *aprobola*, Meyr.

Argyroploce rupifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish mixed with fuscous thorax with indications of angulated transverse bars. Palpi subascending, whitish-ochreous, second joint with two blackish spots near upper edge, and a patch of indigo-blackish suffusion towards apex beneath. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft of ♂ mixed with ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tibiae in ♂ above with a median tuft of expansible ochreous-whitish hairs. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, nearly vertical, rounded beneath ; fuscous, sometimes much mixed with leaden, tips of all scales whitish, all markings edged with whitish ; costal edge dark fuscous strigulated with white ; basal patch indicated by some irregular brown or dark fuscous marks, edge angulated ; a dark brown trapezoidal blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, broadest anteriorly, reaching nearly half across wing ; a more or less marked semioval brown spot on costa beyond middle, marked posteriorly with an oblique leaden striga ; an irregular sinuate fuscous or dark fuscous streak rising in disc before middle and running to termen beneath apex ; a triangular patch of leaden striation

above posterior portion of dorsal blotch, and another beyond tornus, indicating sides of ocellus: cilia brownish irrorated with ochreous-whitish, especially towards tornus, with a dark fuscous spot above apex, and a patch of dark fuscous suffusion above middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly, costal area whitish; cilia grey, becoming whitish towards tips, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Khasis, from October to December; twelve specimens.

Argyroploce callichlora, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax yellowish-green, thorax crossed by a bar of whitish irroration. Palpi subascending, green, towards base whitish-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Posterior tibiae somewhat rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, little oblique; uniform light glossy bluish-grey, markings rather deep green, partially finely edged with white; costal edge white; basal patch represented by spots on costa at base and $\frac{1}{2}$, and a triangular blotch on dorsum near base; central fascia slender, curved, edged with black on costa and posteriorly in disc, anterior edge with a diamond-shaped projection downwards from above middle, marked above this with a triangular black spot, before which is a detached spot of green suffusion; a slender curved streak from costa beyond middle to beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, marked with black, edged beneath posteriorly by pale yellowish suffusion; a suffused diamond-shaped blotch in disc posteriorly, darker and edged with black on upper anterior edge, discal space between this and two preceding markings suffused with white, with a black strigula in centre; three semioval spots on costa posteriorly, partly edged with black, last followed by a small white spot; some white specks on termen: cilia light greenish, beneath tornus dark grey, at apex with outer half blackish. Hindwings fuscous, towards apex broadly suffused with darker fuscous, costal area broadly whitish; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Khasis, in December; one specimen.

Argyroploce herbifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-22 mm. Head and thorax yellowish-green, thorax sometimes with indistinct whitish bar, sometimes suffused dorsally with ferruginous-yellow (unless these are faded). Palpi subascending, green, base whitish beneath. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique rounded beneath; purplish-ashy-grey, darker towards costa; markings rather deep yellowish-green; an oblique basal fascia, posterior edge marked with black on upper half; a small black costal spot beyond this; an irregular rather oblique transverse streak at $\frac{1}{4}$, much marked with black on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, space between this and central fascia suffusedly mixed with white and spotted with black; central fascia narrow, rather irregular, much suffused with black on upper half, anterior edge with a large irregular downward projection from above middle; a large irregular quadri-

lateral blotch touching tornus and termen and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, more or less strigulated and edged with black, upper anterior side margined by a white V-shaped mark pointing upwards, above which is a suffused green spot; three semioval spots on costa posteriorly more or less suffused with black, separated by pairs of white strigulae; some white and black scales on termen: cilia dull green, irregularly barred with blackish. Hindwings fuscous, rather darker in ♂, suffused with dark fuscous towards apex; cilia light fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Khasis, in October; Maskeliya, Ceylon, in May (de Mowbray); four specimens.

Argyroploce semiculta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-22 mm. Head dull greenish, face dark fuscous. Palpi ascending, dull greenish, suffused with dark fuscous beneath and towards apex. Thorax dull green, crest suffused with ferruginous-brown. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior tibiae in ♂ rough-scaled beneath and towards base above. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately, in ♂ beyond middle rather strongly arched, apex in ♂ rectangular, in ♀ obtuse; termen in ♂ subsinuate, rather oblique, in ♀ nearly straight, little oblique; light dull green, indistinctly strigulated with dark grey irroration; two large subtriangular dark red-brown blotches mixed with blackish resting on central and apical thirds of costa, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, subconfluent towards costa but including a spot of ground colour more or less marked with white on upper angle of cell; on costal edge of these blotches are several pairs of whitish strigulae, whence proceed in distinct oblique purplish streaks: cilia reddish brown mixed with blackish. Hindwings in ♂ with abrupt rounded prominence in middle of termen, concave above and below this, upper margin of cell above with a ridge of dense scales, dark fuscous, in ♂ paler and thinly scaled towards base and dorsum; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

1 ♂, Hakgala, Ceylon, in April (Green); 1 ♀, Khasis, in November.

Argyroploce gyrotis, n. sp.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous or brown tinged with ferruginous; palpi porrected. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior tibiae with tolerably appressed scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ferruginous brownish more or less overlaid with purplish-lead-en-grey, markings dark ferruginous-brown, partially finely edged with whitish; an oblique transverse blotch from dorsum marking lower half of edge of an angulated basal patch; a small triangular dorsal spot beyond this; central fascia rather narrow, curved, oblique, posterior edge well-defined, anterior suffused and dilated into a large blotch projecting downwards in disc; a rounded blotch before middle of termen, well-defined above, suffused beneath; an oblique spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and two or three oblique strigae beyond this: cilia ferruginous-brown, towards tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey irrorated with whitish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

Khasis, in June and July ; nine specimens.

Argyroploce aeraria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, sometimes faintly rosy-tinged, palpi ascending. Abdomen blackish, segmental margins yellow. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique ; varying from olive-greenish or brownish-ochreous to bright deep ferruginous, sometimes partially sprinkled with black ; usually more or less distinctly ferruginous towards tornus ; three cloudy streaks varying from pale pinkish to orange, *viz.*, costal and median streaks from base to near middle, and one from near costa before apex to near middle of dorsum ; some irregular scattered blue-leadens marks specially on a longitudinal supramedian series ; area between these streaks and beneath median sometimes suffused with dark red-brown, sometimes partly mixed with black ; apical area sometimes suffused with crimson : cilia varying from ochreous to ferruginous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 usually short-stalked ; blackish ; an irregular variable orange-yellow streak in disc from base to middle, slenderly attenuated anteriorly, and an elongate-triangular spot above its posterior extremity ; cilia whitish, with blackish basal line.

Khasis, from December to March ; fourteen specimens.

Argyroploce solaris, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with rosy, and mixed with reddish-fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi ascending, whitish-ochreous tinged with rosy, with one or two blackish dots. Abdomen blackish, segmental margins orange. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse termen, almost straight, rather oblique ; reddish-fuscous, more or less rosy-tinged, irregularly mixed with ochreous-whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous ; numerous irregularly scattered small dark leaden-grey marks or strigulae, sometimes partly marked with black, the most conspicuous being two irregular oblique spots from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, and a smaller spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; costal edge yellowish ; a fine black terminal line : cilia reddish-fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish, and somewhat barred irregularly with blackish. Hindwings bright orange ; irregular black costal, submedian, and dorsal streaks, connected with a broad black terminal fascia ; cilia orange, base blackish round apex and upper part of termen.

Khasis, in October and November ; three specimens. A specimen from same locality, with similar hindwings, but forewings deep coppery-orange with numerous irregular dark leaden-grey spots is probably a variety only, though at first sight very different.

Argyroploce callicratis, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head dark fuscous mixed with white. Palpi ascending, white. Thorax greyish-white, with a small spot on each shoulder, a cruciform mark on back, and two posterior spots black. Abdomen blackish, segmental margins

yellow. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above on anterior half. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa almost straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; grey, strewn with moderate dark bluish-leadened rounded spots, interspersed with irregular black marks; a white basal patch, extended as a moderate streak along costa to $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosing a blackish spot on base of dorsum, costal edge with minute dark grey strigulae; a very pale pinkish spot beneath costal streak beyond middle, and a pale pinkish-grey streak from beyond this to termen above tornus, beyond which the apical area is black, enclosing several round dark blue-leadened spots and two or three white marks: cilia dark grey, base brownish, on upper half of termen sprinkled and indistinctly barred with whitish. Hindwings blackish; an elongate orange discal patch extended as a narrow streak to base, partially interrupted by a blackish vein, and an ill-defined orange-yellow subdorsal streak beneath this; cilia white, with dark grey basal shade.

Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Argyroplote tonica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Palpi ascending, whitish, second joint mixed with dark fuscous except towards apex and beneath. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft in ♂ ochreous-whitish. Posterior femora in ♂ with long projecting white hairs beneath, posterior tibiae in ♂ with rough white scales above and beneath. Forewings elongate, narrow towards base, dilated posteriorly, costa almost straight, rather bent near apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; 3 strongly curved, 3-5 rather approximated posteriorly; dark brown, finely irrorated with whitish; costa marked with oblique whitish strigulae; from dorsum between $\frac{1}{4}$ and tornus several cloudy lines of whitish irroration converge to $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, the interspaces partially streaked indistinctly with leaden-grey; and a similar whitish line from middle of termen tends to unite with last of these beneath costa, enclosing a triangular patch more or less tinged with leaden-grey; a more or less defined small apical spot of blackish suffusion: cilia ferruginous-brown, paler towards tornus. Hindwings fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous posteriorly; cilia grey, with dark grey basal shade, suffused with brownish round apex and upper part of termen, more or less whitish towards dorsum.

Maskeliya, Kandy, and Haldamulla, Ceylon (Green, Pole); Khasis; in May, and from August to December; eight specimens.

Argyroplote dimorpha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish ochreous, sometimes suffused with brown-reddish. Palpi ascending, ochreous-whitish, sometimes reddish-tinged, with two small blackish spots on second joint above, and usually one on base of terminal joint. Abdomen fuscous or dark fuscous, anal tuft of ♂ mixed with ochreous-whitish. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; whitish-ochreous or pale clay-colour, more or less strigulated or striated with fuscous or dark fuscous, sometimes sprinkled

with black, sometimes largely or wholly suffused with brown-reddish; costa black, obliquely strigulated with whitish; a roundish spot in disc before middle, and a suffusion along costa from near base to near apex grey or fuscous, sometimes much mixed with blackish and extending over whole basal area; sometimes two or three fine leaden strigæ from costa, and a leaden streak on posterior margin of ocellus; sometimes a fine black terminal line: cilia pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sometimes suffused with brown-reddish. Hindwings fuscous, thinly scaled, posteriorly broadly suffused with dark fuscous; cilia grey-whitish, sometimes reddish-tinged round apex, with blackish-grey subbasal line.

Khasis, from October to March; twenty specimens.

Eucosma, Hb.

This name is now applied to the genus formerly called *Epiblema*, Hb.

Eucosma ceriodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous or ochreous-brownish, palpi ascending. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous, variably suffused with brownish or dark fuscous on costal half or sometimes wholly (especially in ♀); sometimes irrorated with black except towards dorsum; costa marked with pairs of whitish strigulae, whence proceed irregular bluish-leadene transverse striæ, sometimes much marked with white on antemedian area, but often more or less wholly obsolete: ocellus represented by a more or less defined irregular white streak from termen beneath apex to dorsum before tornus, marked with four or five short black dashes, and followed by a thick leaden metallic streak; apex of wing ferruginous-ochreous: cilia ochreous, sometimes with two or three grey lines, with a whitish tornal patch, and sometimes a whitish subapical spot. Hindwings varying from greyish-ochreous to rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous or pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes with an indistinct grey line.

Khasis, from July to September: ten specimens. Allied to *ancyrota*, Meyr., but less narrow-winged.